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Claims

- 1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a DG001 protein and/or a functional fragment thereof, a nucleic acid molecule encoding a DG001 protein and/or a functional fragment thereof and an effector/modulator of said nucleic acid molecule and/or said protein or protein fragment.
- 2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition contains pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, diluents, and/or additives.
 - 3. The composition of claim 1 or 2, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is a mammalian DG001 nucleic acid, particularly encoding the human DG001 polypeptide and/or a nucleic molecule which is complementary thereto or a fragment thereof or a variant thereof.
 - 4. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is selected from the group consisting of
 - (a) a nucleic acid molecule encoding a polypeptide as shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, or an isoform, fragment or variant of the polypeptide as shown in SEQ ID NO: 2;
 - (b) a nucleic acid molecule which comprises or is the nucleic acid molecule as shown in SEQ ID NO: 1;
 - (c) a nucleic acid molecule being degenerate with as a result of the genetic code to the nucleic acid sequences as defined in (a) or (b),
 - (d) a nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes at 50°C in a solution containing 1 x SSC and 0.1% SDS to a nucleic acid molecule as defined in claim 2 or as defined in (a) to (c) and/or a nucleic acid molecule which is complementary thereto;
 - (e) a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide which is at least 85%, preferably at least 90%, more preferably at least 95%, more preferably at least 98% and up to 99,6% identical to the human DG001, as defined in claim 2 or to a polypeptide as defined in (a);
 - (f) a nucleic acid molecule that differs from the nucleic acid molecule of (a) to (e) by mutation and wherein said mutation

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causes an alteration, deletion, duplication or premature stop in the encoded polypeptide

- 5. The composition of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is a DNA molecule, particularly a cDNA or a genomic DNA.
 - 6. The composition of any one of claims 1-5, wherein said nucleic acid encodes a polypeptide contributing to regulating the metabolism, in particular human metabolism.
 - 7. The composition of any one of claims 1-6, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is a recombinant nucleic acid molecule.
- 8. The composition of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is a vector, particularly an expression vector.
 - 9. The composition of any one of claims 1-8, wherein the polypeptide is a recombinant polypeptide.
- 20 10. The composition of claim 9, wherein said recombinant polypeptide is a fusion polypeptide.
 - 11. The composition of any one of claims 1-10, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is selected from hybridization probes, primers and anti-sense oligonucleotides.
 - The composition of any one of claims 1-11 which is a diagnostic composition.
- 13. The composition of any one of claims 1-11 which is a therapeutic composition.
 - 14. The composition of any one of claims 1-13 for the manufacture of an agent for detecting and/or verifying, for the treatment, alleviation and/or prevention of pancreatic diseases (e.g. diabetes such as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus and/or non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus), obesity, metabolic syndrome and/or other metabolic diseases

or dysfunctions.

- 15. The composition of any one of claims 1-14 for the manufacture of an agent for the modulation of pancreatic development.
- 16. The composition of any one of claims 1-15 for the manufacture of an agent for the regeneration of pancreatic tissues or cells, particularly pancreatic beta cells.
- 17. The composition of any one of claims 1-16 for application in vivo.
 - 18. The composition of any one of claims 1-16 for application in vitro.
- 19. Use of a DG001 nucleic acid molecule or a polypeptide encoded thereby or a fragment or a variant of said nucleic acid molecule or said polypeptide and/or an effector/modulator of said nucleic or polypeptide for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of pancreatic diseases (e.g. diabetes such as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus and/or non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus), obesity, metabolic syndrome and/or other metabolic diseases or dysfunctions for controlling the function of a gene and/or a gene product which is influenced and/or modified by a DG001 polypeptide.
- 20. Use of a DG001 nucleic acid molecule or use of a polypeptide encoded thereby, or use of a fragment or a variant of said nucleic acid molecule or said polypeptide, or use of an effector/modulator of said nucleic acid molecule or said polypeptide for identifying substances capable of interacting with a DG001 polypeptide in vitro and/or in vivo.
- 21. A non-human transgenic animal exhibiting a modified expression of a DG001 polypeptide.
 - 22. The animal of claim 21, wherein the expression of the DG001 polypeptide is increased and/or reduced.

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- 23. A recombinant host cell exhibiting a modified expression of a DG001 polypeptide, or a recombinant host cell which comprises a nucleic acid molecule as defined in any one of claims 1 to 7.
- 24. The cell of claim 23 which is a human cell.
 - 25. A method of identifying a (poly)peptide involved in the regulation of energy homeostasis and/or metabolism in a mammal comprising the steps of
 - (a) contacting a collection of (poly)peptides with a DG001 homologous polypeptide or a fragment thereof under conditions that allow binding of said (poly)peptides;
 - (b) removing (poly)peptides which do not bind and
 - (c) identifying (poly)peptides that bind to said DG001 homologous polypeptide.
 - 26. A method of screening for an agent which effects/modulates the interaction of a DG001 polypeptide with a binding target comprising the steps of
 - (a) incubating a mixture comprising
 - (aa) a DG001 polypeptide or a fragment thereof;
 - (ab) a binding target/agent of said DG001 polypeptide or fragment thereof; and
 - (ac) a candidate agent under conditions whereby said polypeptide or fragment thereof specifically binds to said binding target at a reference affinity;
 - (b) detecting the binding affinity of said DG001 polypeptide or fragment thereof to said binding target to determine an affinity for the agent; and
 - (c) determining a difference between affinity for the agent and reference affinity.
 - 27. A method for screening for an agent, which effects/modulates the activity of a DG001 polypeptide, comprising the steps of
 - (a) incubating a mixture comprising
 - (aa) a DG001 polypeptide or a fragment thereof; and
 - (ab) a candidate agent

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- under conditions whereby said DG001 polypeptide or fragment thereof exhibits a reference activity,
- (b) detecting the activity of said DG001 polypeptide or fragment thereof to determine a activity for the agent; and
- (c) determining a difference between activity for the agent and reference activity.
- 28. A method of producing a composition comprising the (poly)peptide identified by the method of claim 25 or the agent identified by the method of claim 26 or 27 with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and/or diluent.
- 29. The method of claim 28 wherein said composition is a pharmaceutical composition for preventing, alleviating or treating of diseases and disorders, including pancreatic diseases (e.g. diabetes), obesity, and/or metabolic syndrome.
- 30. Use of a (poly)peptide as identified by the method of claim 25 or of an agent as identified by the method of claim 26 or 27 for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition (i) for the treatment, alleviation and/or prevention of pancreatic diseases (e.g. diabetes), obesity, and/or metabolic syndrome, (ii) for the modulation of pancreatic development and/or (iii) for the regeneration of pancreatic cells or tissues.
- Use of a nucleic acid molecule as defined in any one of claims 1 to 7 or 11 for the preparation of a medicament for (i) the treatment, alleviation and/or prevention of diseases or dysfunctions, including pancreatic diseases (e.g. diabetes), obesity, and/or metabolic syndrome, (ii) for the modulation of pancreatic development and/or (iii) for the regeneration of pancreatic cells or tissues.
 - 32. Use of a polypeptide as defined in any one of claims 1 to 6, 8 or 9 for the preparation of a medicament for (i) the treatment, alleviation and/or prevention of pancreatic diseases (e.g. diabetes), obesity, and/or metabolic syndrome, (ii) for the modulation of pancreatic development and/or (iii) for the regeneration of pancreatic cells or tissues.

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- 33. Use of a vector as defined in claim 7 for the preparation of a medicament for (i) the treatment, alleviation and/or prevention of pancreatic diseases (e.g. diabetes), obesity, and/or metabolic syndrome, (ii) for the modulation of pancreatic development and/or (iii) for the regeneration of pancreatic cells or tissues.
- 34. Use of a host cell as defined in claim 23 or 24 for the preparation of a medicament for (i) the treatment, alleviation and/or prevention of pancreatic diseases (e.g. diabetes), obesity, and/or metabolic syndrome, (ii) for the modulation of pancreatic development and/or (iii) for the regeneration of pancreatic cells or tissues.
- 35. Use of a DG001 nucleic acid molecule or of a fragment thereof for the production of a non-human transgenic animal which over- or under-expresses the DG001 gene product.
 - 36. A method for increasing insulin production in a cell comprising:
 - i) stimulating DG001 expression in said cell, and/or
 - ii) introducing DG001 or a DG001 effector/modulator into said cell.
 - 37. The method of claim 36 further comprising the step of differentiating said cell into a beta-like cell.
- 38. A cell preparation obtained or obtainable by the method of claim 36 or 37.
 - 39. Kit comprising at least one of
 - (a) a DG001 nucleic acid molecule or a functional fragment or an isoform thereof;
 - (b) a DG001 amino acid molecule or a functional fragment or an isoform thereof;
 - (c) a vector comprising the nucleic acid of (a);
 - (d) a host cell comprising the nucleic acid of (a) or the vector of (c);
 - (e) a polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid of (a), expressed by the vector of (c) or the host cell of (d);
 - (f) a fusion polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid of (a) or the vector of (c);

- (g) an antibody, an aptamer or another effector/modulator against the nucleic acid of (a) or the polypeptide of (b), (e), or (f) and /or
- (h) an anti-sense oligonucleotide of the nucleic acid of (a).